

## IN THE CLAIMS

## Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (currently amended) In a communication device, a method for reducing latency during a new call setup in a group communication network, the method comprising:

receiving a floor-control request from a user of the communication device who wishes to initiate a <u>new</u> group call, the communication device having released its traffic channel of the supporting wireless network; and

encapsulating the received floor-control request in an Internet protocol (IP) datagram suitable for transmission via the Internet; and

transmitting the floor control request as an Internet protocol (IP) datagram on a reverse common channel of the [a] wireless network to a corresponding group communication controller via the Internet.

- 2. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the receiving includes receiving the floor-control request through a push-to-talk (PTT) device.
- 3. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the transmitting includes transmitting the floor-control request on a reverse access channel (R-ACH) of the wireless network.
- 4. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the transmitting includes transmitting the floor-control request on a reverse enhanced access channel (R-EACH) of the wireless network.
- 5. (original) The method of claim 1, further including re-establishing traffic channel for the communication device.
- 6. (original) The method of claim 1, further including re-establishing traffic channel for the communication device simultaneously with the transmitting the floor-control request.
- 7. (original) The method of claim 1, further including renegotiating a radio link protocol (RLP) for the communication device.

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- 8. (original) The method of claim 1, further including renegotiating a radio link protocol (RLP) for the communication device simultaneously with the transmitting the floor-control request.
- 9. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the transmitting includes transmitting the floor-control request in short data burst (SDB) form.
- 10. (original) The method of claim 1, further including receiving a response to the floor-control request on a forward common channel of the wireless network.
- 11. (original) The method of claim 10, wherein the receiving the response includes receiving the response on a forward paging channel (F-PCH) of the wireless network.
- 12. (original) The method of claim 10, wherein the receiving the response includes receiving the response on a forward common control channel (F-CCCH) of the wireless network.
- 13. (original) The method of claim 10, wherein the receiving the response includes receiving the response in short data burst (SDB) form.
- 14. (currently amended) In a communication device, a computer-readable medium embodying a method for reducing latency in a group communication network, the method comprising:

receiving a floor-control request from a user of the communication device who wishes to initiate a <u>new</u> group call, the communication device having released its traffic channel of the supporting wireless network; and

encapsulating the received floor-control request in an Internet protocol (IP) datagram suitable for transmission via the Internet; and

transmitting the floor-control request as an-Internet protocol (IP) datagram on a reverse common channel of the [a] wireless network to a corresponding group communication controller via the Internet.

15. (original) The computer-readable medium of claim 14, wherein the receiving includes receiving the floor-control request through a push-to-talk (PTT) device.



- 16. (original) The computer-readable medium of claim 14, wherein the transmitting includes transmitting the floor-control request on a reverse access channel (R-ACH) of the wireless network.
- 17. (original) The computer-readable medium of claim 14, wherein the transmitting includes transmitting the floor-control request on a reverse enhanced access channel (R-EACH) of the wireless network.
- 18. (original) The computer-readable medium of claim 14, wherein the method further includes re-establishing traffic channel for the communication device.
- 19. (original) The computer-readable medium of claim 14, wherein the method further includes re-establishing traffic channel for the communication device simultaneously with the transmitting the floor-control request.
- 20. (original) The computer-readable medium of claim 14, wherein the method further includes renegotiating a radio link protocol (RLP) for the communication device.
- 21. (original) The computer-readable medium of claim 14, wherein the method further includes renegotiating a radio link protocol (RLP) for the communication device simultaneously with the transmitting the floor-control request.
- 22. (original) The computer-readable medium of claim 14, wherein the transmitting includes transmitting the floor-control request in short data burst (SDB) form.
- 23. (original) The computer-readable medium of claim 14, wherein the method further includes receiving a response to the floor-control request on a forward common channel of the wireless network.

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- 24. (original) The computer-readable medium of claim 23, wherein the receiving the response includes receiving the response on a forward paging channel (F-PCH) of the wireless network.
- 25. (original) The computer-readable medium of claim 23, wherein the receiving the response includes receiving the response on a forward common control channel (F-CCCH) of the wireless network.
- 26. (original) The computer-readable medium of claim 23, wherein the receiving the response includes receiving the response in short data burst (SDB) form.
- 27. (currently amended) A communication device for reducing latency in a group communication network, comprising:

means for receiving a floor-control request from a user of the communication device who wishes to initiate a <u>new</u> group call, the communication device having released its traffic channel of the supporting wireless network; and

means for encapsulating the received floor-control request in an Internet protocol (IP) datagram suitable for transmission via the Internet; and

means for transmitting the floor control request as an Internet protocol (IP) datagram on a reverse common channel of the [a] wireless network to a corresponding group communication controller via the Internet.

- 28. (original) The communication device of claim 27, wherein the means for receiving includes a push-to-talk (PTT) device.
- 29. (original) The communication device of claim 27, wherein the means for transmitting includes means for transmitting the floor-control request on a reverse access channel (R-ACH) of the wireless network.
- 30. (original) The communication device of claim 27, wherein the means for transmitting includes means for transmitting the floor-control request on a reverse enhanced access channel (R-EACH) of the wireless network.



- 31. (original) The communication device of claim 27, further including means for reestablishing traffic channel for the communication device.
- 32. (original) The communication device of claim 27, further including means for reestablishing traffic channel for the communication device simultaneously with the transmitting the floor-control request.
- 33. (original) The communication device of claim 27, further including means for renegotiating a radio link protocol (RLP) for the communication device.
- 34. (original) The communication device of claim 27, further including means for renegotiating a radio link protocol (RLP) for the communication device simultaneously with the transmitting the floor-control request.
- 35. (original) The communication device of claim 27, wherein the means for transmitting includes means for transmitting the floor-control request in short data burst (SDB) form.
- 36. (original) The communication device of claim 27, further including means for receiving a response to the floor-control request on a forward common channel of the wireless network.
- 37. (original) The communication device of claim 36, wherein the means for receiving the response includes means for receiving the response on a forward paging channel (F-PCH) of the wireless network.
- 38. (original) The communication device of claim 36, wherein the means for receiving the response includes means for receiving the response on a forward common control channel (F-CCCH) of the wireless network.

- 39. (original) The communication device of claim 36, wherein the means for receiving the response includes means for receiving the response in short data burst (SDB) form.
- 40. (currently amended) A communication device for reducing latency in a group communication network, the communication device comprising:

a receiver;

a transmitter; and

a processor communicatively coupled to the receiver and the transmitter, the processor being capable of:

receiving a floor-control request from a user of the communication device who wishes to initiate a <u>new</u> group call, the communication device having released its traffic channel of the supporting wireless network; and

encapsulating the received floor-control request in an Internet protocol (IP) datagram suitable for transmission via the Internet; and

transmitting the floor control request as an Internet protocol (IP) datagram on a reverse common channel of the [a] wireless network to a corresponding group communication controller via the Internet.

- 41. (original) The communication device of claim 40, wherein the receiving includes receiving the floor-control request through a push-to-talk (PTT) device.
- 42. (original) The communication device of claim 40, wherein the transmitting includes transmitting the floor-control request on a reverse access channel (R-ACH) of the wireless network.
- 43. (original) The communication device of claim 40, wherein the transmitting includes transmitting the floor-control request on a reverse enhanced access channel (R-EACH) of the wireless network.
- 44. (original) The communication device of claim 40, the processor further being capable of re-establishing traffic channel for the communication device.

- 45. (original) The communication device of claim 40, the processor further being capable of re-establishing traffic channel for the communication device simultaneously with the transmitting the floor-control request.
- 46. (original) The communication device of claim 40, the processor further being capable of renegotiating a radio link protocol (RLP) for the communication device.
- 47. (original) The communication device of claim 40, the processor further being capable of renegotiating a radio link protocol (RLP) for the communication device simultaneously with the transmitting the floor-control request.
- 48. (original) The communication device of claim 40, wherein the transmitting includes transmitting the floor-control request in short data burst (SDB) form.
- 49. (original) The communication device of claim 40, the processor further being capable of receiving a response to the floor-control request on a forward common channel of the wireless network.
- 50. (original) The communication device of claim 49, wherein the receiving the response includes receiving the response on a forward paging channel (F-PCH) of the wireless network.
- 51. (original) The communication device of claim 49, wherein the receiving the response includes receiving the response on a forward common control channel (F-CCCH) of the wireless network.
- 52. (original) The communication device of claim 49, wherein the receiving the response includes receiving the response in short data burst (SDB) form.

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- 53. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the transmitting includes transmitting the floor-control request, which is smaller than a predetermined size, in short data burst (SDB) form.
- 54. (previously presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 14, wherein the transmitting includes transmitting the floor-control request, which is smaller than a predetermined size, in short data burst (SDB) form.
- 55. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 27, wherein the means for transmitting includes means for transmitting the floor-control request, which is smaller than a predetermined size, in short data burst (SDB) form.
- 56. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the transmitting includes transmitting the floor-control request, which is smaller than a predetermined size, in short data burst (SDB) form.
- 57. (currently amended) In a communication device, a method for reducing latency during a new call setup in a group communication network, the method comprising:

receiving a floor-control request from a user of the communication device who wishes to initiate a <u>new</u> group call, the communication device having released its traffic channel of the supporting wireless network;

packaging the received floor-control request in an Internet protocol (IP) datagram suitable for transmission via the Internet;

determining whether the IP datagram is smaller that a predetermined size; and transmitting the IP datagram, which is smaller than the [a] predetermined size, as a short data burst on a reverse common channel of the [a] wireless network to a controller via the Internet:

re-establishing the traffic channel for the communication device simultaneously with the transmitting the IP datagram; and

renegotiating a radio link protocol (RLP) for the communication device simultaneously with the transmitting the IP datagram.

58. (currently amended) In a communication device, a computer-readable medium embodying a method for reducing latency <u>during a new call setup</u> in a group communication network, the method comprising:

receiving a floor-control request from a user of the communication device who wishes to initiate a <u>new</u> group call, the communication device having released its traffic channel of the supporting wireless network;

packaging the received floor-control request in an Internet protocol (IP) datagram suitable for transmission via the Internet;

determining whether the IP datagram is smaller that a predetermined size; and transmitting the IP datagram, which is smaller than the [a] predetermined size, as a short data burst on a reverse common channel of the [a] wireless network to a controller via the Internet;

re-establishing the traffic channel for the communication device simultaneously with the transmitting the IP datagram; and

renegotiating a radio link protocol (RLP) for the communication device simultaneously with the transmitting the IP datagram.

59. (currently amended) A communication device for reducing latency <u>during a new call setup</u> in a group communication network, comprising:

means for receiving a floor-control request from a user of the communication device who wishes to initiate a <u>new</u> group call, the communication device having released its <u>traffic channel of the supporting wireless network</u>;

means for packaging the received floor-control request in an Internet protocol (IP) datagram <u>suitable for transmission via the Internet</u>;

means for determining whether the IP datagram is smaller that a predetermined size; and

means for transmitting the IP datagram, which is smaller than the [a] predetermined size, as a short data burst on a reverse common channel of the [a] wireless network to a controller via the Internet;

means for re-establishing the traffic channel for the communication device simultaneously with the transmitting the IP datagram; and

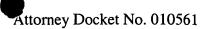
means for renegotiating a radio link protocol (RLP) for the communication device simultaneously with the transmitting the IP datagram.

60. (currently amended) A communication device for reducing latency <u>during a new</u> <u>call setup</u> in a group communication network, the communication device comprising:

a receiver;

a transmitter; and





a processor communicatively coupled to the receiver and the transmitter, the processor being capable of:

receiving a floor-control request from a user of the communication device who wishes to initiate a <u>new</u> group call, the communication device having released its traffic channel of the supporting wireless network;

packaging the received floor-control request in an Internet protocol (IP) datagram suitable for transmission via the Internet;

determining whether the IP datagram is smaller that a predetermined size; and transmitting the IP datagram, which is smaller than the [a] predetermined size, as a short data burst on a reverse common channel of the [a] wireless network to a controller via the Internet;

re-establishing the traffic channel for the communication device simultaneously with the transmitting the IP datagram; and

renegotiating a radio link protocol (RLP) for the communication device simultaneously with the transmitting the IP datagram.

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